

The Gazette is the HOME paper of the Pike's Peak region because it is all that a newspaper should be—clean, newsy, and up-to-date.

NO. 14,103—43RD YEAR

# COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1914

Sun rises today, 7:13; sets, 4:01. Mean temperature yesterday, 23. Weather today, local known. Sunshine yesterday, 25 per cent of possible.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

## COAL STRIKE CALLED OFF; U. S. TROOPS UNION TO RELY ON AID OF FEDERAL BOARD IN FUTURE

State Historical and Natural History Society

**Men Urged to Apply at the Mines Tomorrow for Old Jobs; Not Work for All—Welborn**

**One of Most Expensive Industrial Controversies in the History of Mining Comes to End; Has Cost \$18,000,000; Efforts to Unionize State Will Be Continued**

DENVER, Dec. 8.—The Colorado coal strike tonight was called off, effective Thursday, December 10. This action was taken by the convention of District 15 of the United Mine Workers of America by a unanimous vote late tonight after an all-day session, and ratifies the report of the international executive board introduced today recommending the termination of the strike.

The action of the convention carries a recommendation of further efforts to unionize the miners of Colorado and a pledge to reduce the wage scale in the unionized mines to the level of the scale paid by the large companies. This reduction amounts to 10 per cent.

The decision of the international board was explained to the delegates as having been based upon the financial condition of the union and the fact that President Wilson recently appointed a commission to which the miners may be able to refer their differences with their employers.

The night session of the convention, but it was stated that as much time was taken up with a vigorous debate financial support as possible would be afforded.

### Resolution Ending Strike.

The resolution adopted by the convention follows:

"We, your committee on policy, approve and ratify the action of the international executive board in regard to the Colorado strike.

"We also recommend that if, after investigation by the authorized representatives of the organization, it is found that a strike by the miners of Colorado is still to be conducted through the state government, it is waited the American army will stand guard ready to carry out any orders which may develop from the conference with the Mexican chiefs.

"We also recommend that we extend the very best legal aid to our striking brothers who have been or may be falsely accused of crime on account of their activity in the strike, and make every endeavor to secure their acquittal and release.

"We also recommend that the international and district representatives of the organization be empowered to carry out the understanding had with the independent operators in regard to the Trinidad wage scale. This understanding was to the effect that if we could not force the big companies to pay the advance we demanded, that we would not expect the small companies that have recognized our union to pay the same.

### Praise Work of Leaders.

In conclusion, we wish to express confidence in the international organization of the United Mine Workers of America for their very generous and loyal support of our strike, and we wish to commend the international officials who have worked so loyally and zealously for our cause.

We further advise that on Thursday, December 10, the strike officially be terminated on the basis submitted in the resolution adopted by the international executive board, and that all strikers apply for their former position in the mines on that day.

We also recommend that the efforts to thoroughly organize the state of Colorado be continued, and that every mine worker in the state be advised of his right to belong to the United Mine Workers of America, as provided by the laws of the state of Colorado.

(Signed) "WILLIAM C. GILBERT,  
RICHARD DONALD,  
THOMAS HOWELL,  
M. R. VASQUEZ,  
W. B. SLOAN,  
B. J. REESE,  
WILLIAM KISSEY."

Not Work for All—Welborn. J. F. Welborn, president of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company, upon learning of the termination of the Colorado coal strike, tonight said:

"I do not care to gloat over the result. There is one unfortunate feature of the present situation, and that is that, owing to dull business, it will be a long time before we can give the men employment. The situation confronting the strikers serves to illustrate the fallacy of following the guidance of selfish leaders."

### Hayes Presents Report.

The report of the executive committee was presented by Frank J. Hayes, vice president.

"We recognize no surrender and shall continue on Page Two."

## TROOPS TO BE WITHDRAWN FROM COLORADO AT ONCE

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A measure providing for the issuance of strike bonds in the sum of \$6,000 was passed. Some of these bonds have been disposed of.

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## SCENE OF GREAT GERMAN VICTORY



President Wilson Determined to Put End to the Firing Across Border

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General Bliss Will Take Charge of Situation; Three Companies Go to Scene

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Secretary Garrison later announced that he had ordered Brig. Gen. Taft H. Bliss to start for Naco with three batteries of field artillery and await further orders.

No cavalry in addition to that already patrolling the Arizona border has been ordered to the international line, according to Secretary Garrison.

The secretary declined to discuss what he termed "the diplomatic side" of the case, referring inquirers to the state department. Secretary Bryan had retired when the army orders became public but it is known that today's action followed the exchange of telegrams between the federal government and Governor Hunt of Arizona, in which the latter described the firing from the Mexican factions across the line as a serious menace to residents of Arizona.

U. S. Warns Both Sides.

It is understood that when the telegrams from Governor Hunt were laid before the cabinet the president also directed Secretary Bryan to transmit a warning through American consuls to both Mexican factions fighting near the boundary line that firing into American territory may be dangerous.

"We also recommend that if, after investigation by the authorized representatives of the organization, it is found that a strike by the miners of Colorado is still to be conducted through the state government, it is waited the American army will stand guard ready to carry out any orders which may develop from the conference with the Mexican chiefs.

The forces of Gen. Benjamin Hill, loyal to Carranza, are ranged close to the line while those of Governor Madero, supposed to be a follower of General Villa but often reported as independent of his authority, constitute the attacking force.

Menace Must Cease.

Repeated warnings have been given to the two generals to conduct their operations so as to prevent bullets from falling on American territory. The ordering of field artillery to the scene was generally interpreted as intended to demonstrate to the Mexican forces that serious consequences might follow if the firing into American territory is continued.

The sending of General Bliss to take personal charge of the situation similarly was regarded as denoting the anticipation of a delicate and critical situation wherein the Washington government deemed it advisable to have a high officer to carry out such orders as might later be decided upon.

Stock and Poultry Show Draws Crowd

Many Visitors See Fine Exhibits at Opening of Big Annual Display

A great deal of interest is being taken in the combined rabbit, corn and poultry show, which opened yesterday under the auspices of the National Pet Stock Association in the Stratton building, corner of Huertano and Tejon streets, and there are some unusually fine exhibits in all three divisions. Four hundred and fifty chickens, 365 rabbits, and scores of ducklings, guinea pigs and various other animals are being displayed, together with big corn exposition.

It is said by experts that the corn display is one of the best in the state. Choice specimens of corn and grain, which were selected as prize winners from the different county fairs, and which will be sent to California next summer to compete in the international show, are being exhibited. There is also a fine gathering of corn raised by the boys' and girls' clubs of El Paso county.

The prize for the best general display of corn probably will go to the exhibit sent in by a farmers' club in Chico basin. This prize is a photograph, presented by Prof. H. M. Cottrell, agricultural commissioner for the Rock Island railroad. A feature of the exposition is a display of various edibles made from corn products, such as corn flakes, corn vinegar, mush, corn, oysters, gemes, etc.

The poultry show is conceded to be one of the best ever held in Colorado. (Continued on Page Three)

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Details of these mighty battles have yet to be written. The general fact that there has been fearful slaughter and intense suffering from the cold comprises about the total of the information received.

The Germans claim they are pursuing the Russians to the south and southeast of Lodz. Several American correspondents were with the Russian army when the battle broke, but nothing has been heard from them for several days. Evidently they are under the hand of strict censorship.

### BEST TROOPS ARE HELD IN WESTERN WAR THEATER

British military experts insist that three quarters of the best material of the German army has been held in the western theater of the war throughout the campaign and that the troops opposed to the Russians largely participated in second line organizations.

The French official report announces tonight that the Germans have made a violent attack upon the allies at St. Eloy south of Ypres, which was repelled. This may mean a renewal of the German attempt to batter through the allied lines which the correspondents predicted from the movements of the Germans in Belgium. Elsewhere in the west there have been only local engagements.

The Austrian and Serbian reports continue to claim success for their respective sides. Serbia reports a victory on the northeast front with nearly 2,000 prisoners. Vienna says the Austrian advance south of Belgrade is progressing.

### KAISER SERIOUSLY ILL IN BERLIN

Apart from the battlefield, the officially announced illness of the German emperor in Berlin from bronchial catarrh with a fever, is the most interesting news of the day. The emperor's prolonged activity and the recent reports of his appearance have caused the public to watch with particular interest developments regarding his health.

The Japanese minister of marine, Yukio Arai, yesterday, makes the announcement that while the war in Europe endures the Japanese navy's duties will continue and that the Japanese fleet in conjunction with the British ships in seeking the terrors in South American waters.

The Japanese foreign minister, Baron Kato, announces also that it has not been decided whether Japan would return the captured German base at Kiau-Chow to China.

## JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR., ONE OF DIRECTING HEADS IN LABOR WAR

Welborn Submits Correspondence to Commission Showing Interest Outside Operators Have Taken in Strike

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*Men Urged to Apply at the Mines Tomorrow for Old Jobs; Not Work for All—Welborn*

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The action of the convention carries a recommendation of further efforts to unionize the miners of Colorado and a pledge to reduce the wage scale in the unionized mines to the level of the scale paid by the large companies. This reduction amounts to 10 per cent.

The decision of the international board was explained to the delegates as having been based upon the financial condition of the union and the fact that President Wilson recently appointed a commission to which the miners may be able to refer their differences with their employers.

The night session of the convention was taken up with a vigorous debate which raged principally around the subject of future union aid for the strikers and their women and children. No definite assurance was given on behalf of the international organization.

## COLORADO STRIKE ONE OF MOST EXPENSIVE IN NATION'S HISTORY

In duration, sacrifice of life, property and monetary loss to the state, the union, the coal operators, the miners, railroads and private industries, the Colorado coal strike has been one of the greatest in the history of American mining.

The strike in the northern coal fields, of which the statewide strike is continuation, was called on April 1, 1914. The statewide strike was called September 23, 1914, and virtually paralyzed the industry of Colorado, drew the Commonwealth into turmoil and finally led to the calling out of the state militia and the importation of federal troops successively into the state territory to preserve order.

The toll of approximately \$18,000,000 expended during the strike is shared by miners, operators, the union, railroads, state and federal governments as well as private industries. According to union officials more than \$3,000,000 has been paid in strike benefits alone. Loss of wages to miners is estimated at over \$6,000,000.

The strike has been characterized by an unusual number of acts of violence and at least 60 persons are known to have been killed and about 1,000 as a result of disorders incident to the labor war.

The battle between striking miners, mine guards and militiamen at Ludlow on April 20, which ended in the destruction of the tent colony, was responsible for the death of 12 children and two women, whose bodies were found in a pit in the ruins of the site. Subsequent warfare which included attacks upon various mining camps in Alamos, Huachuca, Fremont and Boulder counties marked the culmination of strike outbreaks. The arrival of federal troops on April 30, 1914, ended peace.

State troops were sent into the strike on October 29, 1914, when local authorities declared they were unable to preserve order. With the exception of one company stationed at Ludlow and another at Walsenburg, the state troops were withdrawn on April 1, of the following year. The next year, however, they were returned, remaining until the arrival of the federal troops.

More than 300 defendants are indicted in civil and criminal suits in dockets of federal, state and district courts, as a result of strike disorders. Twenty-seven official and individual inquiries have been made into cause of the strike and its results, with varying conclusions. The inquiry by a subcommittee of the committee on mines and mining of the House of Representatives, conducted in inquiry, and the investigations of the congressional commission on industrial relations now in progress in Denver are among the most important. Representatives of the department of labor, a committee of the state legislature, various social, political, laborious and fraternal organizations at different times issued reports concerning the situation.

A special session of the state legislature was called in May, 1914, to consider the strike, particularly to provide funds for meeting expenses incurred by the state troops on strike. A measure providing for the issuance of strike bonds in the sum of \$10,000 was passed. Some of these bonds have been disposed of.

## U. S. TROOPS ARE ORDERED TO NACO, ARIZ.

President Wilson Determined to Put End to the Fighting Across Border

### BOTH Factions Warned

General Bliss Will Take Charge of Situation; Three Companies Go to Scene

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No cavalry in addition to that already patrolling the Arizona border has been ordered to the International line according to Secretary Garrison.

The secretary declined to discuss what he termed "the diplomatic side" of the case, referring inquirers to the state department. Secretary Bryan had retired when the army orders became public but it is known that today's action followed the exchange of telegrams between the federal government and Governor Hunt of Arizona, in which the latter described the firing from the Mexican factions across the line as a serious menace to residents of Arizona.

**Resolution Ending Strike.** The resolution adopted by the convention follows:

"We, your committee on policy, approve and ratify the action of the international executive board in regard to the Colorado strike."

"We also recommend that if, after investigation by the authorized representatives of the organization, it is found that a strike is justified, the

strike be conducted through the state department is availed the American army will stand guard ready to carry out any orders which may be given from the confederates with the Mexican chiefs."

"We also recommend that we extend the very best legal aid to our striking brothers who have been or may be falsely accused of crime on account of their activity in the strike, and make every endeavor to secure their acquittal and release."

**U. S. Warns Both Sides.**

It is understood that when the telegrams from Governor Hunt were laid before the cabinet the president also directed Secretary Bryan to transmit a warning through American consuls to both Mexican factions fighting near the boundary line that firing into American territory must be discontinued.

"We also recommend that each faction be compelled through the state department to avail the American army will stand guard ready to carry out any orders which may be given from the confederates with the Mexican chiefs."

The forces of Gen. Benjamin F. Gilligan and Carranza are ranged close to the line while those of Governor Mavoreno, supposed to be a follower of General Villa but often reported as independent of his authority, constitute the attacking force.

**Menace Must Cease.**

Repeated warnings have been given to the two generals to so conduct their operations as to prevent bullets from falling on American territory. The ordering of field artillery to the scene was generally interpreted as intended to demonstrate to the Mexican forces that serious consequences might follow if the firing into American territory is continued.

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(Signed) RICHARD DONALD,

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**FAIR'S STORY, SAYE WELBORN**

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**President Opposes Big Standing Army, but Says the Officials Have Not Been Negligent'**

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**Washington, Dec. 8.—President Wilson, in his annual address to Congress today, couched with a defense of the country's military preparedness, is word of assurance to business that it would not be embarrassed by further legislation. He said the trust and currency legislative program of his administration virtually had been completed, leaving no conjecture as to what was to follow, and that there was a clear and firm road ahead on which honest men might travel with perfect confidence.**

**For passage at this session the president urged measures to meet the changed conditions due to the European war, particularly the government purchase bill, measures to unlock resources of the national domain and to encourage improvement of navigable waters for generation of power, and the bill already passed by the house to give a larger measure of self-government to the people of the Philippines.**

**When he entered the house chamber, where Vice President Marshall and Speaker Clark presided over a joint session of the house and senate, the president was greeted with an upward ovation, which continued for several minutes.**

**National Defense Safe.**

Throughout his address he frequently was interrupted by applause, particularly from the Democratic side, the demonstrations of approval reaching a climax when referring to recent agitation over national defense, he declared that the administration had not been negligent of national defense, that the attitude of the government would not be altered "because some amongst us are nervous and excited," and that a policy of defense could "easily and sensibly be agreed upon."

**In advocating the ship purchase bill, the president said the war in Europe had left foreign nations more dependent upon the United States for supplies, and that the government should provide ships that the nation's goods might be carried "to the empty markets."**

**"It is not a question of the government monopolizing the field," he said.**

**Kiddies' Letters to Santa Claus**

**Many Visitors See Fine Exhibits at Opening of Big Annual Display**

**A great deal of interest is being taken in the combined rabbit, corn and poultry show, which opened yesterday under the auspices of the National Pet Stock Association in the Stratton building, corner of Huertano and Tejon streets, and there are some unusually fine exhibits in all three divisions. Four hundred and fifty chickens, 366 rabbits, and scores of ducks, bantams, guinea pigs and various other animals are being displayed, together with a big corn exposition.**

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**The poultry show is conceded to be one of the best ever held in Colorado.**

**If there is any little boy or girl in Colorado Springs that Santa Claus missed last Christmas, or if there is one single kiddie who may have heard his father or mother say that perhaps Santa Claus may not get around to see you this year, just write a little letter to him in care of The Gazette and tell him all about it. The Gazette will see to it that Santa Claus is sure to get your name and address and that you will be on his visiting list this Christmas without fail.**

**Public Had Wrong Impression.**

**There was no mystery about the preparations of bulletins and pamphlets used. Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., stated to us that the public had, by reason of very inaccurate information spread abroad by the United Mine Workers of America, conceived a whole**

**Fair's Story, Saye Welborn**

**Mr. Welborn told Commissioner Walsh since he had not seen the story before it was printed, and because it was paid for before it was printed, he considered it "fair minded" publicly, uninfluenced by the operators.**

**Standing out during the discussion of the letters and their import were statements during the day by Mr. Welborn that strikebreakers could be imported under federal control of the militia, under the command of the military, under President Wilson's modified order of the militia.**

**The only reason that his company had not imported strikers more afterward was that their names were full, he said. Outside of that he believed he could secure men from West Virginia and Pennsylvania after informing them in a strike was in progress and with the understanding that they should become permanent residents of the state.**

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**In the 1,000-word telegram from Ivy Lee, read by Mr. Welborn at the opening of his testimony, Mr. Lee said:**

**"Fair's Story, Saye Welborn**

**There was no mystery about the preparations of bulletins and pamphlets used. Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., stated to us that the public had, by reason of very inaccurate information spread abroad by the United Mine Workers of America, conceived a whole**

**newspaper, entitled "Facts About Industrial Freedom," and similar bulletins, and the anxiety of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., to win the strike in the southern Colorado coal fields and to sway public opinion to the operators' side of the controversy, were shown in telegrams and letters from Mr. Rockefeller and associates to President J. F. Welborn of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company before the federal commission on industrial relations.**

**Not all of the more than 10,000 words of instruction, advice and inquiry that came in telegrams to Mr. Wel**

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE: WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1914

Vorches  
SILVER & GOLD CO.

Special for Xmas  
Shoppers  
Gordon Silk Hose

Number 500—A fine Silk Hose  
in black and tan colors one  
of the best values we sell—  
\$1.50 value for

\$1.15

(A gift that will please)



## A New Talking Machine Store Featuring



Regular  
10-inch  
DOUBLE  
DISC  
RECORDS  
\$8.00  
  
18-inch  
DOUBLE  
DISC  
RECORDS  
\$1.00

ARTIST  
RECORDS  
(Double Disc)  
\$1.00  
to  
\$3.00

Can be played  
on Columbia or  
Victor ma-  
chines.

1915 MODELS COLUMBIA GRAFONOLAS

Come in and hear them at any time.

21 F. Kiowa St.

Phone 333

## JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR., ONE OF DIRECTING HEADS IN LABOR WAR

(Continued From Page One.)

was sure the word advertisement was a "misprint." That such an advertisement had appeared in Colorado newspapers was not brought to the attention of the commission by Mr. Welborn (continued).

The bulletin published some months before and so far as I had known had not been contradicted.

**Granted With Pamphlet.**

Mr. Lee was gratified to know that the pamphlet contained no other inaccuracies than the few to which attention had been called. "While it did not in any sense dilute the essential facts in the numerous documents issued," these inaccuracies checked up by the commission were the allegations that the Trinidad strike convention delegates had been selected by union officials without a vote of the miners among other things. This message added:

"Mr. Rockefeller had nothing to do with the preparation of any of the bulletins. His desire was that the facts should be made plain and the contents approved by the operators. Every statement was made in good faith."

Mr. Rockefeller had nothing to do with the preparation of any of the bulletins. His desire was that the facts should be made plain and the contents approved by the operators. Every statement was made in good faith.

Mr. Lee gave his position as that of computer, declaring he had nothing to do with the report of the material. The operations made a mistake, he thought, in not taking the public into their confidence before and should continue steps to that end with reference to the principle for which they stand.

**Puts It Up to Authorities.**

On September 13, State At. Murray transmitted to Mr. Welborn a copy of a proposed letter from Mr. Welborn to President Wilson in which the writer said:

"This embodies my personal views of what I would be prone to say in case it should seem best for our company to make a separate reply to the president's letter."

My principal object in drafting the letter is to give expression to the idea that the company is perfectly willing to put into effect the substance of the affirmative recommendations of the president's commissioners, but it is not willing to enter into any negotiations with the United Mine Workers of America with reference thereto. This company puts the question of enforcing the law squarely up to the public authorities and refuses to make a deal with the labor union in order to secure the protection to which it is entitled under the law. My first thought that acceptance of the president's suggestions should be conditional upon the same, before the public. He told him there ought to be a frank public statement made. Rockefeller then caused to be sent to him all available material and from this, Lee said, he put into writing all the significant facts bearing on the trouble.

Lee added that Rockefeller has requested that if there are any inaccuracies in the bulletins and pamphlets a bulletin be issued pointing them out.

Therefore, Mr. Welborn said that after he had drafted the document with the assistance of Mr. Lee, he turned it over to Mr. Murphy's editorship against the further employment of mine guards.

Thought of Firing Preacher.

The approval of Mr. Rockefeller of the attitude of Mr. Welborn was con-

## TAXATION ON BASIS OF PRODUCTION IS URGED BY MINERS

PHOENIX, Ariz., Dec. 8.—Taxation of metaliferous mines on the basis of their net production was endorsed by the American mining congress at the convention session here today. This action followed spirited debate on the question. The physical valuation system was supported by R. C. Allen, Michigan state mine appraiser.

Protection for American copper shipments and the opening of all possible markets for the metal by various branches of the government was asked in the resolution presented by George W. Bern of Utah. The subject was referred to the resolutions committee.

The creation of confidence in mining investments on the part of the public was the subject of general discussion. The committee report on this topic was deferred because of the absence of the chairman, W. R. Allen of Butte, Mont.

## GENERAL BLISS IS ON WAY TO NACO

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Dec. 8.—Brigadier Tusker H. Bliss, commanding the southern department, left here tonight for Naco, accompanied by Maj. William H. Hay, chief of staff of the department, and Lieut. Matt C. Bristol, aide to the general.

Advices from Naco today indicated a grave situation and General Bliss' orders were to assemble sufficient troops to enforce a cessation of firing at Naco, Mex.

Three batteries of field artillery with two machine guns were ordered to report for duty at once, while orders were issued for other troops to hold themselves in readiness to move on an hour's notice.

A large quantity of high explosive shrapnel in addition to solid shot was ordered shipped on the special trains carrying the artillery.

**Three Companies to Go.**

EL PASO, Tex., Dec. 8.—The three batteries of artillery which will be sent to Naco, Ariz., to enforce Washington's official determination to end further bloodshed on the American side incident to the attack on the Mexican town, will go from Fort Bliss, Tex., next El Paso.

Gen. J. J. Pershing, commanding the troops at Fort Bliss, early tonight received orders to dispatch the caskets at once to the Arizona town. Col. E. St. J. Greble will be in command of the guns. He will leave about daylight on a special train. Batteries A, B and C of the Sixth Field Artillery will be sent. Already the Ninth and Tenth (nearly) United States cavalry regiments are on duty at or near Naco. Heretofore they have had only their machine gun allotment.

It was learned tonight that Colonel Starfield, before his retirement as commander of Naco, had asked for artillery to defend his position in case the Mexican fire became, in his opinion, unbearable. This had been denied until today.

Agents here of Governor Mayorga, whose troops for two months have been investing the border town, defended by General Huerta's Carranza forces said that it was the intention to make a desperate attack upon Naco within three days. Mayorga is expecting a large shipment of rifle and cannon ammunition which has been bought at high cost and which will be imported within a day or two unless the present open embargo on munitions is abandoned.

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Received in another letter from Mr. Murphy:

On July 21, Mr. Rockefeller asked Mr. Welborn, referring to the strike: "Do you see any prospect of it dying a natural death?"

The prospect would be good if the policy of the government would permit the operators to freely employ such men as they require," replied Mr. Welborn. "We know that the army officers in charge have been asked for recommendations and we think that their new harmonies with ours on this point,"

Mr. Murphy responded to Mr. Welborn's made against certain employees at Sunrise, Wyo. Mr. Welborn replied that the person making the charges was the wife of a clergymen with socialist tendencies. He had thought of changing the minister at Sunrise, but had refrained as it would indicate a prejudice against him because of what may have been simply inaccurate statements in connection with the Ludlow trouble.

On November 24 Mr. Rockefeller, answering Mr. Welborn's letter announcing the election of aatura, said that it would seem best for our company to make a separate reply to the president's letter.

My principal object in drafting the letter is to give expression to the idea that the company is perfectly willing to put into effect the substance of the affirmative recommendations of the president's commissioners, but it is not willing to enter into any negotiations with the United Mine Workers of America with reference thereto. This company puts the question of enforcing the law squarely up to the public authorities and refuses to make a deal with the labor union in order to secure the protection to which it is entitled under the law. My first thought that acceptance of the president's suggestions should be conditional upon the same, before the public. He told him there ought to be a frank public statement made. Rockefeller then caused to be sent to him all available material and from this, Lee said, he put into writing all the significant facts bearing on the trouble.

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## 34 PERISH WHEN OIL TANKER IS WRECKED

### Suspenders

### Belts

### Garters

### Arm Bands

### at

**Robbins**  
BY THE COUNTRY

## GENERAL BLISS IS CLEARING HOUSE OF FARM HANDS FORMED

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 8.—A cooperative organization, to act as a clearing house for harvest-hands, was the result of a committee meeting in connection with a conference held here under the auspices of the United States commission on industrial relations. The organization formed tonight will be known as the National Farm Labor exchange and is to be governed by representatives of the state employment and agricultural boards of Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma, Tex., Nebr., Iowa, Minn., South Dakota, and probably Wyoming. Ultimately it is planned that the organization will be nationwide in its scope, to systematize the distribution of farm labor.

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## Seamen Trapped on Doomed Vessel; Gam Ablese With Burning Oil

BARROW, Dec. 8.—Wrapped in flames and with the sea about her ablaze from the cargo of gasoline she was carrying, only two men of her crew of 38 escaped death today when the British steamer *Vedra* piled on the shore near Barrow during a heavy gale, broke up and was consumed. The two men rescued were severely burned while swimming through the flaming sea to a tug. A majority of the crew was trapped in the forecastle of the *Vedra* and perished.

So suddenly did the fire break out when the vessel grounded that only four of the ship's company had time to reach her weather side. These were the chief engineer and three sailors. Their predicament, however, was almost as bad as that of the others on board who were unable to reach a vantage point, for hardly had the vessel touched bottom when the jagged rocks broke through her keel and broke the cofferdam containing the oil.

Visit our Fancy Art Dept. for many useful and attractive Xmas gifts.

Don't forget to visit Tayland, Santa Claus Headquarters.

**Kaufmann's**

## Sale of Winter Coats

Winter coats for women, misses, children and infants included in this special sale. Stunning garments taken from our regular stock. Navy, black, brown, gray and fancy mixture coats in boucles, astrakans, corduroys, plushes, velvets, chinchillas and novelty fabrics. During this sale as follows:

2.00 coats at.....	1.40
2.50 coats at.....	1.75
3.50 coats at.....	2.45
5.00 coats at.....	3.50
8.50 coats at.....	5.95
10.00 coats at.....	7.00
15.00 coats at.....	10.50
17.50 coats at.....	12.25
25.00 coats at.....	17.00
32.50 coats at.....	22.75
37.50 coats at.....	26.25

Visit our Fancy Art Dept. for many useful and attractive Xmas gifts.

## Sale of 3.98 Waists at 2.50



(Continued From Page One.)

outlaws to propagate the principle of our humanitarian movement throughout the coal fields of Colorado," says the communication, in announcing the determination of the executive board to terminate the strike.

After reviewing the efforts of the federal government to effect a settlement of the controversy between the miners and the operators, it is apparent that the miners are of national reputation and are citizens of high character and standing in their respective communities. If the operators reject the good offices of the commission appointed by the president of the United States upon their shoulders will rest the responsibility of any future trouble in the coal fields of Colorado. In taking this position, and in terminating the strike, which we waited for a period of about five years in the north coal fields and for more than 14 months in the southern coal fields of Colorado, we believe we are doing the best thing possible for the men on strike who have suffered so long in order that justice might be done.

**Accepts Trans. Pres. Day's**

Final efforts on the part of the United Mine Workers to settle the strike, the communication states, began with the acceptance, on September 16, of the president's proposal of a three-year truce. This action was taken by a district convention at Trinidad.

**Accepts Trans. Pres. Day's**

# The greatest of all Gorton's Semi-Annual Clearance Sale.

A sale without an equal in the history of all Colorado Springs Merchandising Efforts.

## SUITS AND COATS

\$37.50 Suits and Overcoats now	<b>\$27.50</b>
\$35 and \$32.50 Suits and Overcoats now	<b>\$26.50</b>
\$30 Suits and Overcoats now	<b>\$21.50</b>
\$25 Suits and Overcoats now	<b>\$19.50</b>
\$20 Suits and Overcoats now	<b>\$14.50</b>
\$18 Suits and Overcoats now	<b>\$13.50</b>
One lot 50c 2-piece Underwear now	<b>35¢</b>
All \$3. and \$3.50 Hats now	<b>\$2.35</b>
One lot 50c Neckwear selling now at <b>35¢</b> ; 3 for <b>\$1</b>	
\$2 Pajamas and Night Gowns now	<b>\$1.45</b>
\$5 Sweaters now	<b>\$2.45</b>
\$6.50 Sweaters now	<b>\$4.15</b>
\$1.50 Shirts now	<b>\$1.15</b>

Christmas shoppers will find our store full of values that will be worth while seeing.

**Gorton's**  
(Correct Dress for Men.)

## NEW ENGLAND GALE NOW IS ABATING

### Property Loss Will Total Almost Million; Many Are Homeless

Of colored goods and underwear is done at our plant with Ivory Clipped Soap. The same old Ivory that Proctor & Gamble have been making for years. The same high grade soap you are using in your home every day. It really pays to patronize

**The Pearl Laundry**  
The Laundry That Uses  
IVORY SOAP  
228-331 N. Tejon St.  
Phone Main 1085-1086.

## GEN. BEYERS, SOUTH AFRICAN REBEL, SHOT

JOHANNESBURG, December 8.—(Wednesday) Brig. Gen. Christian Frederick Beyers, one of the leaders of the rebellion in the Union of South Africa, has been shot; it is officially announced, and is believed to be dead.

PRETORIA, Dec. 8.—(Wednesday) An official statement issued here says it is believed that Gen. Christian Beyers, the rebel leader, was drowned while endeavoring to cross the Vaal river.

The origin of the fire is unknown.

## All the Washing

done at our plant with Ivory Clipped Soap. The same old Ivory that Proctor & Gamble have been making for years. The same high grade soap you are using in your home every day. It really pays to patronize

## The Pearl Laundry

The Laundry That Uses

IVORY SOAP

228-331 N. Tejon St.

Phone Main 1085-1086.

"Ivory Eye-glasses" will make your eyes comfortable.

Ever Examined  
Lenses Ground

GEO. LOME LINO, Optometrist

Rooms 1, 3 and 5 Nichols Block

8. Tejon. Over Woolworth's 10c Store

"Ivory Eye-glasses" will make your eyes comfortable.

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# COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE: WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1914

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Published every day in the year at The Gazette Building by the COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE CO.

CLARENCE P. DODGE President  
CHARLES T. WILDER Editor  
M. A. EGERTON Business Manager

Entered at the Colorado Springs post office for transmission through the mails as second-class matter.

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SUBSCRIPTION RATES IN ADVANCE:  
ONE MONTH—DAILY AND SUNDAY.....\$7.50  
ONE YEAR—DAILY AND SUNDAY.....\$7.50  
ONE YEAR—SUNDAY ONLY.....\$7.50  
ONE YEAR—WEEKLY.....\$7.50

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The Gazette is the only newspaper in Colorado Springs which receives the full report of the Associated Press every day of the week.

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New York ..... Brunswick Building  
Chicago ..... Malleo Building  
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WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1914.

### THE ADVANTAGE OF NUMBERS

THE English government probably has had reason many times since the beginning of the war to regret that it did not long ago heed the pleadings of Lord Roberts and Lord Kitchener to provide a substantial army by compulsory service. There is no doubt that the war in France and Belgium has been prolonged and kept in an undecisive state because of England's lack of preparation. Yet England has long known that the war was inevitable. No less than France it knew that soon or late it must go through a finish fight with Germany. Three or four years ago this feeling was so acute that for months the British Isles were in a state of panic over the real, or fancied, danger of a German invasion.

The history of operations thus far shows that victory rests with the side with the greatest numbers. In the beginning Germany was ready, and before the French, Belgians and English could mobilize their forces, threw an immense army into Belgium and France which got almost to the gates of Paris. In August there were less than 200,000 British troops on the continent, and no more could be sent. If at that time England could have landed a million men on French soil, how different the result might have been!

Then the Russian invasion of Eastern Prussia became threatening and the Kaiser was compelled to withdraw a part of the western army to defend his Russian frontier. The result of this weakening of the German army in the West was a temporary gain for the Allies, who, at the same time, had increased their forces with additional French troops, and men from the French and British colonial possessions.

Then, after Hindenburg's victory over the Russians, several German army corps were again transferred to the western frontier, which enabled the Germans to make a clean sweep in Belgium and extend their lines in northern France to the sea. But again the Russian advance threatened, and back to the east went the Germans. The effect of their arrival is seen in the reports of the last three or four days. A tremendous Russian victory had been announced, but the tide has turned, and now the Germans claim to have captured Lodz and taken 100,000 prisoners though this is not admitted in Petrograd.

The armies appear to be pretty evenly matched. True, the German siege artillery is vastly better than anything possessed by the Allies. The French cavalry and field artillery is said to be better than that of the Germans. The fighting capacity of the individual British soldier is equal to that of the better-trained German. But everywhere results, when at all decisive, have been accomplished by sheer weight of numbers.

And this is why a heavy load of responsibility rests on the British. They knew that the war was inevitable, and that they would play their part in it. They were aware of Germany's immense military strength and of their own weakness. They knew, also, that it takes time to raise, arm and equip a big army and drill it for service. At the end of four months of war the Paris authorities estimate the number of German troops in France and Belgium at 2,000,000; and admit that the Allies are outnumbered.

Meanwhile, it is claimed that 1,200,000 men have been enlisted in the British army, though only a small proportion of them have been sent to the front. The greater number are still being drilled in England, and one report has it that they are held back chiefly for want of equipment. They must mark time while factories make their arms and ammunition, their clothing and other equipment.

It certainly is not beyond the realm of probability to assume that if England could have sent a million trained men to France in the beginning the war might even now have reached a stage where the end would be in sight. Instead of getting within gunshot of Paris the Germans would have been held at the French border. It would have been impossible for them to spare troops from the western field for the defense of

the Russian border, which would have vastly increased the chances of a successful Russian invasion of Prussia. It means that all of the Allies are paying the price of England's unpreparedness for a war which everybody knew years ago was unavoidable.

### PRISON REFORM

FOR many years Sing Sing has been, and still is, a menace to the health of its inmates and a blot on the civilization of New York. Old-fashioned, inadequate to present needs and unsanitary, it is one of the most famous, or infamous, penitentiaries in the country today. Wardens have been appointed for political reasons and with no regard to efficiency or training. Now it would seem that better times are coming. For the first time in many years a warden has been selected without regard to political backing.

On December 1, Thomas Mott Osborne took charge of the prison a man of wide experience and who has made a study of the jail problem. He even spent a term in Auburn prison to study convict life at first hand. He knows whereof he speaks and he speaks well. Mr. Osborne is quoted as saying that he realized he had the "worst penal institution in the state on his hands."

Sing Sing has 1,200 black holes for cells, three feet four inches wide, seven feet long and six feet and one-half inches high. The new warden is planning to work on humanitarian principles on the theory that a convict is a human being instead of an outcast. The policy of silence will be abandoned. The men will be allowed to exercise and a better diet will be served. Extensive sanitary improvements are planned and the warden has ventured the hope that before leaving he will see the end of capital punishment.

The humanitarian principle is being more generally adopted by all far-thinking men. Prisoners should be given every chance to improve rather than to suffer punishment for a crime without any effort being made to better their mental and physical condition. Treat a man like a dog and a criminal and he will become one, but treat him like a human being and a man and the time will not be far distant when he will prove to a sceptical public and scoffing prison officials that he is one.

In Colorado Warden Tynan has proved the value of the "trusty" system, coupled with healthy outdoor exercise, at the state penitentiary in Canon City. He has treated his prisoners like fellow beings and is rarely repaid by treachery. The theory of hard physical exercise is one to be followed and gradually is being adopted by reformatories in all parts of the country.

The old-fashioned system of taking criminality for granted is going; instead the humanitarian policy of trust and cure by kindness is taking its place.

### SUBMARINES

AN interesting feature of the tentative administration naval building program for the next fiscal year is the proposed construction of eight, or more, submarines. One of these will be utilized for sea-going purposes, the remaining seven to be fitted for coast defense work. The hulls and outfitting of the vessels alone would cost \$10,000,000, the arms and armaments outfit amounting to \$9,425,000. An appropriation of nearly \$200,000 also was suggested for submarine mine equipment.

The present European war has done a great deal to show the practical worth of submarines in modern naval warfare. The under dogs of war, as they are called, have proved invaluable in surprise attacks and daring raids on the enemy. Owing to the close proximity of the French, British and German naval bases and the location of the rival fleets, the submarines are in close touch with the land during the greater part of their cruises. This fact has enabled them to do splendid work in both defensive and offensive operations. Their value as sea-going vessels is rather doubtful on account of the necessarily limited amount of fuel and ammunition and their inability to remain under water for any length of time. A noticeable thing about the naval program is that only one of the eight submarines for the American navy will be fitted for ocean cruises.

No navy of the present or future can afford to be without these invaluable adjuncts. The belligerent powers are busily engaged in adding to their present equipment with all possible dispatch and the United States is following their example pity though that the program did not call for eighteen instead of eight.

Why isn't it kind? "About" doesn't mean against you know. To run people down—that is quite another matter.

Keep clear of the censorious spirit, of course everything you say will not be praise, neither will be criticism. Don't put unkind constructions on things that might be more favorable construed. Don't draw conclusions from your friends' words or deeds and state these conclusions to others as facts without giving the premises from which you draw them. Laugh a little at your friends' foibles if you want to, for after all such laughter is the spice of life, but laugh in a kindly spirit. Don't let talent for clever fun-making carry you into the cruelty of unfair and unkind ridicule.

Would these blots I do not... why people are for a perfect, permissible subject to abuse? If not, this question will be asked more seriously by the people through their representatives at the session of congress beginning in December.

An overwhelming majority of the people demand that the defenses of the country should be brought up to date. The opposition to this demand is so feeble as to be negligible.

Congress already has a mandate from the people for the work to be done. There is never any question as to how the people stand in regard to national defense.

The nation has all the wealth required to build up its defenses. It has the inventive genius necessary for that production of the biggest guns, the greatest battleships, the most effective airships, and armored automobiles, and all other accessories of self-defense.

The money that would be used in preparing for the safety and security of the United States would be spent at home. Every dollar of it would go to American citizens for American material and workmanship. The expenditure of the money would be beneficial to the country by furnishing employment, utilizing raw material, stimulating inventive genius and helping to build up factories which would be indispensable in time of war.

These are sunny days of peace, with no clouds on the horizon, no enemy in sight. Every day should be utilized in preparing the country against the days of tempest and war. Europe has just given us an object lesson which even a fool could understand and interpret. No nation is exempt from the danger of war. The United States is threading its way through tortuous channels in trying to maintain friendly relations with belligerent nations. At any moment it may run into danger, and from danger into war. Old systems and conditions are being uprooted, and there is no assurance that friendly ties will not snap under new and unforeseen stress. The only security is that which the country makes for itself and maintains with its own strong arm.

The response given to Representative Gardner's demand for information as to the state of the public defense is universal. The whole republic is interested in knowing just what the government is doing and proposing to do in looking after the army, navy and coast defenses. Nothing will satisfy the people short of positive knowledge that the government is actively at work modernizing the defenses and making them impregnable against any possible enemy.

### FOR AN ARMY INCREASE

From the Chicago Tribune

The retiring chief of staff, Major General Wotherspoon, in his final report makes the moderate recommendation that the regular army be raised to 205,000 enlisted men and that by a system of reserve there be provided a mobile force of 500,000 first line troops equipped for a six months campaign.

The Tribune emphatically endorses this recommendation of one of the best informed and most intelligent officers in the service. It represents the minimum consistent with our immediate defense needs. As we already have pointed out, when present plans for the overseas garrisons are fulfilled there will be left within the United States proper only 14,000 regular soldiers and the National guard, the paper strength of which is about 100,000. The actual military efficiency of the latter force is, of course, problematical, but because of its partial training, its necessary dispersion, and other conditions for which the guard is not to be blamed, this scattered body of citizen soldiers is of extremely slight value as a ready defense against efficient attack.

The naked fact is that this country is virtually naked of defense save for the navy, and that navy is undermanned, ill-balanced as to makeup, lacking in necessary auxiliaries, and burdened with the well-nigh impossible task of defending two long seacoasts 3,000 miles apart.

If Congress will face this fact, if it will put aside bungo and listen to what experts will tell it about the nature and extent of our unpreparedness for even temporary defense against an energetic foe, we shall get something started.

### UNCOMFORTABLE MEMORY

From the New York Sun

When the boomerang for Col. George W. Goethals as a presidential candidate reaches his ears he will probably call to mind a certain Dewey, who was also struck by one, and will then promptly take to the woods.

### MAY ESCAPE

From Life

There is much anxiety about the Crown Prince of Germany for fear he will manage to avoid what ought to be coming to him.

### PERHAPS

From Life

The Russian victories have already introduced a new Austrian dynasty—the House of Hapsburg.

### SUBMARINES

A letter friend wants me to pillory a habit—the common habit of talking about one's friends and acquaintances whenever their backs are turned.

Let one or two people leave a group and they scarcely have time to be out of earshot, she says, before the rest of the group are discussing them.

When I first read this request I picked up my pencil hot-handed. You see I recognized the habit as prevalent not only among my friends but much nearer home than that. Then I laid my pencil down and thought awhile. When I picked it up I wasn't so cocksure of what I was going to say.

Of course we all have the habit of talking about our friends when their backs are turned. There's no gainsaying that.

It's on the other hand who shouldn't we? What on earth is more interesting to talk about? Do you remember the saying I once quoted you of the man who gazed on the New York subway crowd? People act that make a man almost willing to have been born. And so they do. To my mind there is nothing in the world so interesting as people. I love portraits. I infinitely prefer portraits to landscapes. In history it is people and not events that interest me the most. In magazines and newspapers I love to look at the pictured faces and wonder about them. I have no use whatever for photographs or post card albums filled with pictures of places, but I can sit for hours looking at photographs of people. I do not know at all if some people will sit and supply me with a word or two of comment, but I must confess I never could get deeply interested in the sciences of biology or physics or astronomy. But the science of human nature, the study of the chemistry of character is thoroughly absorbing to me.

Naturally the people I know personally are the most interesting of all. Why then should I or anyone else be deprived of this most absorbing topic? Because it isn't kind to talk about people behind their backs you say?

Why isn't it kind? "About" doesn't mean against you know. To run people down—that is quite another matter.

Keep clear of the censorious spirit, of course everything you say will not be praise, neither will be criticism. Don't put unkind constructions on things that might be more favorable construed. Don't draw conclusions from your friends' words or deeds and state these conclusions to others as facts without giving the premises from which you draw them. Laugh a little at your friends' foibles if you want to, for after all such laughter is the spice of life, but laugh in a kindly spirit. Don't let talent for clever fun-making carry you into the cruelty of unfair and unkind ridicule.

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## Perkins-Shearer Co.

Why not bring a smile to his face on Christmas day with one of our special Gift Boxes of

## Interwoven Socks

Here you will find the most interesting collection of Men's Pure Linen Handkerchiefs in the City. Almost every conceivable style, quality and size.

Just now we are offering an exceedingly attractive collection.

Initial Handkerchiefs—  
25c, 35c and 50c.

## The Gift Supreme

## A Victrola

Come in today and learn our payment plan. It's easy to own a Victrola.

**KNIGHT-CAMPBELL MUSIC CO.**  
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**THE VICTROLA FOR EVERYBODY**

Musical education for children. Often dittos for grownups. Pleasure for the whole family.

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Specialist in Victrolas. 22 E. Kiowa

**REDUCED PRICES ON KODAKS AND CAMERAS FOR THE HOLIDAYS**

**EMERY'S**  
Phone 41 Cascade and Kiowa

**We Spare**

neither labor nor expense in the preparation of our

**Danville Lump**

If you are not using it in your furnace, don't delay getting started any longer. Our first consideration is to please you.

**Pinon Grate Wood \$9.00 per ton for a few days.**

**TUDOR COAL CO.**  
116 E. CUCHARAS. PHONE 676.

**Personal Message**

J. C. Turner, chairman of the El Paso county central committee, has issued from a visit in Kansas.

W. C. Robinson, state senator, has turned from Denver, where he was occupied with several matters preliminary to the opening of the state legislature early in January.

Mr. and Mrs. William T. Baker and daughters, Florence and Mildred, are visiting Mrs. E. C. Brown. Mr. Baker, Mrs. Brown's brother.

The condition of Mrs. D. E. Wood, 2 North Weber street, who underwent an operation at St. Francis hospital Monday, is satisfactory and she is improving rapidly. Through telephone it was stated that Mrs. Ada H. Woods of 222 East Jefferson Avenue is ill.

Mrs. John E. Little, wife of District Attorney Little, who underwent an operation at Beth-El hospital Monday, is proving.

**BRITISH WARSHIP SEEN OFF NEW YORK COAST**

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—A British warship with four funnels, apparently a battleship, was seen by shore observers the highlands this afternoon. The ship appeared to be about 12 miles southeast of the highlands. It was believed that she was the Britannia.

**Good Nights**

enjoyed by those in good health, a perfect digestion, clear system, pure blood upon which sound health depends, will be given you by

**EECHAM'S PILLS**

Prepared for a notable reception to Mr. Herrick have been made in acknowledgement of his services as the American diplomatic representative in France at a trying period.

Parts of Any Steel are in the world.

Adv.

**Vordes**  
W. J. SAWYER  
12 E. TEION ST.

## Dress Shoes For Women

The ideal Xmas gift—one that not only pleases at Xmas time—but for months to come—is a pair of Dress Shoes. Of course you want the newest and best styles and you can get them here.

Bronze Boots  
Patent Boots  
Dull Kid Boots  
Satin Pumps  
Dull Pumps  
Patent Pumps  
Bronze Colonials

A new Black and White Combination Pump bought purposely for Xmas trade. Ask to see it.

(Our Dollar Silk Hose Will Make a Very Acceptable Xmas Gift.)

Let me send you FREE PERFUME.  
Write today for a tiny bottle of  
**ED. PINAUD'S LILAC**

The world's most famous perfume, every drop as pure as the living blossom. For handkerchiefs, perfumed toilet and bath. Fine after shaving. All the value is in the perfume—you don't pay extra for a fancy bottle. The quality is wonderful. The perfume is strong and for a little bottle, 1.25 for 50 handkerchiefs. Write today.

PARFUMERIE ED. PINAUD, D. V. M.  
ED. PINAUD BURNING



## WILSON ALLAYS FEARS ABOUT NATION'S DEFENSE; BUSINESS IS FREE FROM LEGISLATION

(Continued From Page One)

matic reorganization and reorganizing of the parts of the government to secure greater efficiency.

Mr. Wilson spoke with great enthusiasm and deliberation when he began his discussion of the military situation and was emphatically assured that war would bring no ill appliance when it came.

**Will Never Be Armed Camp.**

It is said in some quarters that we are not prepared for war. What is meant by being unprepared? It means that we are not ready to meet those who are not yet prepared to attack us. In the field of legislation, we are not yet prepared to meet those who are not yet prepared to attack us. We are not ready to do that. And we shall never be in time of peace so long as we retain our present political independence and dispositions.

Proclaiming the position of the United States, champion of peace and of freedom, the president emphatically opposed a great standing army, and was again assured when he asserted that in time of national peril the country must depend upon citizenry trained and accustomed to arms.

When the president last night was surrounded by senators and members in the speaker's gallery, he crowded about him to extend their congratulations.

### MESSAGE IN FULL

Gentlemen of the Senate:  
The session of Congress which you are now entering will be one of great importance to the State and to the nation. I hope to say in a day or two that the members of the House and Senate have worked out a bill which has done in full response to the thought and needs of this country. I should like in this address to review the work of the Senate and the House, and to state what we have done and what we should like to do.

Dr. Van Gieson, of Philadelphia, has been doing a great service to the country by his equal conception that the

much part of it to play the part of historians toward it.

Moreover, our thoughts are now more of the future than of the past. While we have worked at our tasks of peace, the circumstances of the whole age have been littered by war. What we have done for our own land and our own people we did with the best that was in us, whether of character or of intelligence, with sober enthusiasm and confidence in the principles upon which we were acting, which sustained us at every step of the difficult undertaking, but it is done. It has passed from our hands. It is now an established part of the legislation of the country. Its usefulness, its effects, we may be sure, will be multiplied as we go on in our task of building up a new nation, which will be a great power, whose influence will be felt throughout the world, and which will be a factor in the making of a great people whose name will be known to all men who have forgotten us or never heard of us.

Freedom for Philippines.

And there is another great piece of legislation which awaits and should receive the sanction of the Senate. I mean the bill which gives a larger measure of self-government to the people of the Philippines. How better, in this time of anxious questioning and perplexed policy, could we show our confidence in the principles of liberty as the source as well as the expression of life, how better could we demonstrate to our self-possession and steadfastness in the cause of justice and distributorship, than by thus going calmly forward to fulfill our promises to a dependent people, who will now look more anxiously than ever to see the liberality, the beneficence, the courage, the faith we have honored and professed, and can not but believe that the senate will let this great measure of constructive legislation await the action of another congress. Its passage would nobly complete the record of those two years of memorable history.

But I think that you will agree with me that this does not complete the toll of our duty. How are we to carry out our promise to the enemy markets of which I have spoken if we have not the ships? How are we to build up a great trade with the Orient, if we have not the certain and constant means of transportation upon which all profitable and useful commerce depends? And how are we to get the ships if we wait for the trade to develop without them? To correct the many mistakes by which we have discouraged and all but destroyed the merchant marine of the country, to retrace the steps by which we have, it seems, almost deliberately withdrawn our flag from the seas, except where, here and there, a ship of war is hidden away in some wandering yacht display, it would take a long time and involve many detailed items of legislation and the trade which we sought immediately to handle would disappear or find other channels while we debated the item. The case is like that which confronted us when our own continent was to be opened up to settlement and industry and we needed long distance railways, extended systems of transportation prepared beforehand. If development was not to last indefinitely and went uncontrollably, we foolishly subsidized the building of transcontinental railroads. We look back upon that with regret now, because the subsidies led to many scandals of which we are ashamed; but we know that the railroads had to be built, and if we had it to do over again we should of course build them, but in another way. Therefore I propose another way of providing the means of transportation, which must precede, not tardily follow, the development of our trade with our neighbor states of America.

Our experience-based faith in this remedy is shared by a large number of men and women who say they live health, strength and life to the full. It contains no opiate, narcotic or habit-forming drugs, says note to try.

Our drugs—secret of life, we can get it, or you can order direct from us.

## Lime Combats Tuberculosis

IT IS difficult to escape the conviction that lime starvation and lime assimilation are the real issues behind the masks of vulnerability and resistance in tuberculosis," writes Ira Van Gieson, M. D., in the May 11, 1912, issue of the New York "Medical Record," a journal of the highest standing in the world of medicine.

Dr. Van Gieson is eminent in his profession, and his assertion that lime assimilation is the "real issue" in resistance to tuberculosis bears the ring of authority.

Ordinarily lime is not easily assimilated medicinally, but Eckman's Alternative is one preparation containing it in such form and concentration as to facilitate assimilation by the average person.

This is one reason why the success of Eckman's Alternative in many cases of tuberculosis which apparently have yielded to it, and in other cases which have been benefited through its use.

Our experience-based faith in this remedy is shared by a large number of men and women who say they live health, strength and life to the full.

It may seem a reversal of the natural order of things, but it is true that the route of trade must be

nations whom Europe has usually supplied with industrial articles of manufacture, some of which they are abundant, need, and without which their economic development halts and stands still can now get only a small part of what they formerly imported and eagerly look to us to supply their all but empty markets. This is particularly true of our own neighbors, the states, great and small, of Central and South America. Their lines of trade have hitherto run chiefly not to our ports but to the ports of Great Britain, and of the older continent of Europe.

I do not stop to inquire why, or to make any comment on probable causes. What interests us just now is not the explanation but the facts and our duty and opportunity in the presence of it. Here are markets which we must supply, and we must find the means of action. The United States, this great people for whom we speak and act, should be ready as never before to serve itself and to serve mankind, ready with its resources, its resources, its forces of production and its means of distribution.

In a very practical matter, a matter of ways and means, we have the resources but are we fully ready to use them? And, if we can make ready what we have, have we the means at hand to distribute it? We are not fully ready; neither have we the means of distribution. We are willing, but we are not fully able. We have the wish to serve and to serve greatly, generously; but we are not prepared as we should be. We are not ready to mobilize our resources at once. We are not prepared to use them immediately and at their best without delay and without waste.

### Merchant Marine.

To speak plainly, we have grossly erred in the way in which we have stunt and hindered the development of our merchant marine. And now, what we need ships, we have not enough of them. We have year after year debated, without end, or concerning the best policy, to pursue with regard to the use of the oars and forests and water powers of our national domain in the rich states of the west, when we should have acted; and they are still locked up. The key is still turned upon them, the door is shut fast at which thousands of vigorous men, full of initiative, knock clamorously for admittance. The water power of our navigable streams outside the national domain also, even in the eastern states, where we have worked and planned for generations, is still not used as it might be, because we will and we won't; because the laws we have do not intelligently balance encouragement against restriction. We withhold by regulation.

I have come to ask you to remedy and correct these mistakes and omission; even at this short session of congress, which would certainly seem to have done all the work that could reasonably be expected of it. The time and the circumstances are extraordinary, and so must our efforts be also. Fortunately, two great measures, timely conceived, the one to unlock with proper safeguards the resources of the national domain, the other to encourage the use of the navigable waters outside that domain for the generation of power, have already passed the house of representatives and are ready for immediate consideration and action in the senate. With the deepest earnestness I urge their prompt passage. In them both we turn our back upon hesitation and make haste to formulate a genuine policy of use and conservation, in the best sense of those words. We owe the one measure not only to the people of that great western country for whose free and systematic development, as it seems to me, our legislation has done so little, but also to the people of the nation as a whole; and we as clearly the other in fulfillment of our repeated promises that the water power of the country should in fact as well as in name be put at the disposal of the great industries which can make the economical and profitable use of it, the rights of which the public being adequately guaranteed the white and the monopoly in the use prevented, to have begun such measures and not completed them would indeed mar the record of this great congress very seriously. I hope and confidently believe that they will be completed.

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To correct the many mistakes by which we have discouraged and all but destroyed the merchant marine of the country, to retrace the steps by which we have, it seems, almost deliberately withdrawn our flag from the seas, except where, here and there, a ship of war is hidden away in some wandering yacht display, it would take a long time and involve many detailed items of legislation and the trade which we sought immediately to handle would disappear or find other channels while we debated the item. The case is like that which confronted us when our own continent was to be opened up to settlement and industry and we needed long distance railways, extended systems of transportation prepared beforehand. If development was not to last indefinitely and went uncontrollably, we foolishly subsidized the building of transcontinental railroads. We look back upon that with regret now, because the subsidies led to many scandals of which we are ashamed; but we know that the railroads had to be built, and if we had it to do over again we should of course build them, but in another way. Therefore I propose another way of providing the means of transportation, which must precede, not tardily follow, the development of our trade with our neighbor states of America.

Our experience-based faith in this remedy is shared by a large number of men and women who say they live health, strength and life to the full. It may seem a reversal of the natural order of things, but it is true that the route of trade must be

## Slippers For Men, Women and Children \$1.00 and higher

*Strobbers*

would not have allowed private owners to send them to sea. This is a matter which, as I have said, seems small, but is in reality very great. Its importance far-only to be looked into to be appreciated.

### Duty of Economy.

Before I close, may I say a few words upon two topics much discussed out of doors upon which it is highly important that our judgments should be clear, definite and steadfast?

One of these is economy in government expenditures. The duty of economy is not debatable. It is manifest and imperative. In the appropriations we pass we are spending the money of the people whose servants we are—not our own. We are trustees and responsible stewards in the spending. The only thing debatable and upon which we should be careful to make our thoughts and purpose clear is the kind of economy demanded of us. I assert with the greatest confidence that the people of the United States are not jealous of the amount their government costs if they are sure they get what they need and desire for it. Lay, that the money is being spent for objects of which they approve and that it is being applied with good business sense and management.

Governments grow piecemeal, both in their tasks and in the means by which those tasks are to be performed. Few governments are formed and very few governments are organized. I venture to say, as wise and experienced business men would organize them if they had a clear sheet of paper to write upon. Certainly the government of the United States is not. I think that it is generally agreed that there should be a systematic reorganization and reassembling of its parts so as to secure greater efficiency and effect considerable saving in expense. But the amount of money saved in that way would, I believe, though no doubt considerable in itself, run into the millions, be relatively small—small, I mean, in proportion to the total necessary outlays of the government. It would be thoroughly worth effecting, as every saving would, great or small. Our duty is not altered by the scale of the saving. But my point is that the people of the United States do not wish to curtail the activities of this government; they wish, rather, to enlarge them; and with every enlargement, with the mere growth, indeed, of the country itself, there must come, of course, the inevitable increase of expense. The word economy we ought to practice may be affected, and ought to be effected by a certain study and assessment of the tasks to be performed, and the money spent ought to be made to yield the best possible return in efficiency and achievement.

### Shipping Bill.

Hence the pending shipping bill, discussed at the last session but not passed by either house. In my judgment such legislation is imperatively needed and can not wisely be postponed. The government must open these gates of trade, and open them wide open before it is altogether preferable to open them, or altogether to close them at a venture. It is not a question of the government monopolizing the field. It should take action to make it certain that transportation at reasonable rates will promptly be provided, even where the carriage is not at first, relatively small—small, I mean, in proportion to the total necessary outlays of the government. It would be thoroughly worth effecting, as every saving would, great or small. Our duty is not altered by the scale of the saving. But my point is that the people of the United States do not wish to curtail the activities of this government; they wish, rather, to enlarge them; and with every enlargement, with the mere growth, indeed, of the country itself, there must come, of course, the inevitable increase of expense. The word economy we ought to practice may be affected, and ought to be effected by a certain study and assessment of the tasks to be performed, and the money spent ought to be made to yield the best possible return in efficiency and achievement.

### Extravagance Must Be Cut.

It is not expenditure but extravagance that we should fear being criticized for; not paying for the legitimate enterprises and undertakings of a great government whose people command what it should do, adding what will benefit only a few or pouring money out for what need not have been undertaken at all or might have been postponed or better and more economically conceived and carried out. The nation is not niggardly; it is very generous. It will abide us only if we forget for whom we pay money out and whose cause cannot touch us, whose very existence affords us opportunities of friendship and disinterested service which should make us ashamed of any thought of hostility or fearful preparation for trouble. This is assuredly the opportunity for which a people and a government like ours were raised up, the opportunity not only to speak but actually to embody and exemplify the counsels of peace and unity and the lasting concord which is based on justice and fair and generous dealing.

### Powerful Navy.

A powerful navy we have always regarded as our proper and natural means of defense; and it has always been of defense that we have thought, never of aggression or of conquest. But who shall tell us now what sort of navy to build? We shall take leave to be strong upon the seas, in the future as in the past; and there will be no thought of offense or of provocation in that. Our ships are our natural bulwarks. When will the experts tell us just what kind we should construct—and when will they be right for 10 years together, if the relative efficiency of craft of different kinds and uses continue to change as we have seen it change under our very eyes in these last few months?

But I turn away from the subject. It is not true. There is no new need to discuss it. We shall not alter our attitude toward it because some among us are nervous and excited. We shall easily and sensibly agree upon a policy of defense. The question has not changed its aspects because the times are not normal. Our policy will not be for an occasion. It will be conceived as a permanent and settled thing, which we will pursue at all seasons without haste and after a fashion perfectly consistent with the peace of the world, the abiding friendship of states, and the unhampered freedom of all with whom we deal. Let there be no misconception. We have not been unmindful. We are not unmindful of the great responsibility resting upon us. We shall learn and profit by the lesson of every experience and every new circumstance, and what is needed will be adequately done.

Close, as I began, by reminding you

Santa Claus—  
Give FRANKLIN  
GIFTS!  
and one of the very best is  
**Corklin's**  
Self-Filling  
Fountain Pen  
NON-LEAKABLE

One of the most useful gifts in our entire stock of Christmas goods is Conklin's Self-Filling Fountain Pen. The Conklin fills itself, cleans itself, and never leaks. It is 100% practical. \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$5.00 and up. Sold in beautiful Christmas Boxes.

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The Feed Dak for All Ages—Others are Limited

We remain most assuredly to the utmost, and set we shall not turn America into a military camp. We will not ask our young men to spend the best days of their lives making soldiers of themselves. At this time, permit me to say, it would mean that we had merely lost our self-possession, that we had been thrown off our balance by war with Britain. We have nothing to do, whose very existence affords us opportunities of friendship and disinterested service which should make us ashamed of any thought of hostility or fearful preparation for trouble. This is assuredly the opportunity for which a people and a government like ours were raised up, the opportunity not only to speak but actually to embody and exemplify the counsels of peace and unity and the lasting concord which is based on justice and fair and generous dealing.

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Despite his indisposition, it is said he is able to give attention to reports of the war situation from the chief of the general staff. TRADE BALANCE SHOWS MATERIAL INCREASE

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—A balance of trade in favor of the United States of \$21,852,824 was shown at the close of the week ending December 5, marking a gain over the previous week of \$4,439,047. These figures were given in a report issued tonight by the department of commerce based upon returns from ports which do 80 per cent of the nation's entire export and import business. Exports are shown at \$40,820,626 and imports at \$19,968,821 for the week ending December 5, as compared with \$43,089,852 and \$26,6

ALWAYS RELIABLE  
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MINUTE

## THE DAY'S HAPPENINGS IN SPORT CIRCLES

NEWS FROM EVERY  
CORNER OF THE  
WORLD

Edited for THE GAZETTE by T. W. Ross

## EDDIE COLLINS, ATHLETICS' STAR SECOND BASEMAN, SOLD TO WHITE SOX FOR \$50,000

Connie Mack Startles Baseball World by Releasing King and Breaking Famous Philadelphia Machine

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—Although the National and International leagues adopted several important resolutions at their annual meetings today, the American league, reported informally in this city by President Ban Johnson and several of the club magnates, furnished the baseball sensations of the day.

It was the junior league executive who formally confirmed the deal which transferred Eddie Collins, the Philadelphia Athletics' star second baseman, from the Philadelphia to the Chicago club, and who stated that the American league was negotiating for the purchase of the New York club by Col. Jacob Ruppert, a prominent brewer of this city.

The deal whereby the White Sox obtained the services of Collins created a commotion among the magnates and managers of the various major and minor leagues. Following closely upon the request for waivers on Pitchers Bender, Plank and Coombs, and the jump of the first two pitchers to the Federal league, the rapid disintegration of the famous "Mack machine" stunned even those closely allied with the business end of the game.

President Charles A. Comiskey of the Chicago club, who closed the deal with Collins during the forenoon, refused to state the exact terms of the transaction. He said that he had signed Collins to a five-year contract after agreeing to pay the Philadelphia club a cash sum and giving Connie Mack the right to select one or two players from the White Sox roster. From another source it was reported that Comiskey gave the Philadelphia club \$50,000 for Collins' release and agreed to pay the same sum to the second baseman during the next five years.

The deal was considered an excellent one from an American league standpoint, since it gives the Chicago club one of the stars of the game to fill a weak spot in the White Sox lineup at a time when the Federal league club is preparing to wage a bitter contest for Chicago patronage during the season of 1915. Close followers of baseball in Philadelphia gave it as their opinion that the release of Collins by Connie Mack was in line with the reported policy of the Philadelphia club to reduce expenses to a point in line with the gate receipts and the general league plan to readjust the strength of various clubs in the junior organization.

That such a movement is under way was shown by the premature breaking of the story that President Johnson and other magnates were trying to interest new local capitalists in the New York American league club. Since the trouble was developed between Manager Frank Chance and the present owners of the club, other American league magnates have been endeavoring to arrange a new alignment in this city. Colonel Ruppert was approached through Cincinnati friends and found receptive to a proposition to purchase the New York club franchise. President Frank J. Farrell and William S. Devery, the principal stockholders, are understood to have placed a value of \$500,000 on their holdings. It is understood that Colonel Ruppert requested a friend to investigate the possibilities of the club, and that the latter reported that it appeared to be a good business proposition, although the asked price was high. Colonel Ruppert is at French Lick Springs, Ind., and his position in the Real could not be ascertained. It is understood, however, that he has offered \$400,000 for the club and agreed to erect a new stadium for the Yankees if he gets the franchise.

President Johnson, while he did not deny that the American league was negotiating with Colonel Ruppert, indicated a distinct important advantage by the allies.

## ALLIES REPORTED TO HAVE MADE IMPORTANT GAIN

LONDON, Dec. 9 (Wednesday).—A correspondent of the Daily Express telegraphing from the Belgian frontier says:

The German divisional headquarters was removed from Roulers when shells began to fall in the town after the British had recaptured Passchendaele, 11 miles northeast of Ypres. This indicates a distinct important advantage by the allies.

## Just What Sort of Rep Star Has Won

In Collins, the Chicago Americans obtain one of the greatest second basemen that ever played at the middle bag. He is 27 years old and is a graduate of Columbia university, where he received his early baseball education. Since he became a regular on the Athletics he was easily the star of Connie Mack's famous \$100,000 infield. He is one of the quickest-witted men on the ball field and this, combined with his wonderful skill as a fielder, runner and batter, has made him a king of the diamond.

He has led the American league as a base runner and always has been well up in batting and as a run getter. His batting average in the season just closed was .344, he being second to Ty Cobb, who led the league. Collins' sale to the Chicago club is the first break in Mack's great infield which has won pennants and world's championships. Ruppert has it that Baker will be the next to go, a report from the west several days ago stating that the famous home run batter was about to jump to the Federals. Baker has not denied the report.

## THE INNOCENT BYSTANDER

By GRANTLAND RICE

## HAUGHTON AND HARVARD

Percy Haughton, the ear, emperor, mandarin and Kaiser of Harvard's football fortunes, has shown again the value of systems over individuals.

In the six years before Haughton came to Harvard, Yale had rolled up 74 points against Harvard's 0.

In the first six years after Haughton arrived, Harvard has scored 39 points against Yale's 9—not including the 1914 battle. Which is quite a shift. Before Haughton landed with his system, Harvard had won but three games from Princeton out of 15 starts. After the landing Harvard won three out of four starts, and only a costly fumble kept it from being four straight.

A resolution also was adopted which fixed March 1 as the earliest date upon which a club could report for spring training, but this is understood not to cover the individual spring training of veteran pitchers who may desire to work a week or two ahead of the club squad. The League went on record as opposed to barnstorming trips after the close of the season, and a committee was appointed to draw up a clause covering this abuse as an amendment to the constitution at the next annual meeting.

According to Secretary Heydler, no proposal was made to the proposed extension of the world's series from seven to nine games, the Federal League or the controversy between the Brooklyn and Cincinnati clubs regarding the money involved in the Tinker deal of last spring. The league adopted a resolution granting the national association a member on the joint playing rules committee, thus increasing the membership to seven for each major league, represented by three members. A new board of directors also was elected in the persons of Barney Dreyfuss, C. H. Ebbets, Harry Hartmann, J. F. Gaffney and H. N. Hempstead.

**ANOTHER RECORD**

On October 14, 1911, exactly 38,281 people paid \$75,000 to see the Giants and Athletics meet at the Polo grounds in the first game of the world series. There had been gossip before this of greater crowds at football games and at the race track, but so far as we know this was the largest officially registered crowd, all paid customers, that had ever witnessed a sporting event in America.

This was a city in itself and a snug fortalice arranged up hill, but meager in outline compared to the number of souls and the number of dollars. The great Yale bowl was built to handle the Yale-Harvard battle of November 21, 1914. Seventy thousand seats, costing for a \$140,000 tax at the gates, was the record set up in the New Haven arrangement, almost doubling any past mark in American sporting history. Records are broken frequently in this alert and energetic land of ours, but seldom broken with such smashing effect—and with such a wide margin beyond the old mark that faded and vanished from sight in the rear.

## CALL IN THE CENSOR

Stallings, in a signed confession, admits that he will have a much better ball club next year than he was able to show through 1914.

"In Davis, Strand and Crutcher," he says, "I will have three grand young pitchers to add to Rudolph, Tyler and James—and these last three average well under 25 years."

As Stallings, after July first, was able to 80 per cent of his National league games and 100 per cent of his world series starts, it is high time an official censor was called in if he is planning any improved machine for the year ahead.

In answer to this Boston proclamation, McGraw and Mack between them will create 100 athletes south late in February in order to rebuild their machines and so obtain another whiz of the good old days that reeked with hate and glory.

It will be interesting to see how these two eminent practitioners, once thoroughly aroused, can control the wiles of the Miracle Men, who in one brief season puffed the stuff that once belonged to both. No wonder the two erstwhile Emperors of Steel and throw-

## DUNDEE GETS DECISION OVER JOE RIVERS IN 20

New Yorker Almost Puts Coast Lad Out in Last Rounds of California's Last Big Game

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 8.—Johnny Dundee, the New York lightweight, gained a decision over Joe Rivers of Los Angeles tonight in the last 20-round battle to be staged in California before the antiprohibition law becomes effective.

Rivers had a shade over the New York Italian until the eleventh round. After that Dundee took the lead and hid Rivers almost out in the nineteenth and twentieth.

## Collins to Boss Cubs Next Year

CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—An infernal announcement that Eddie Collins, former Philadelphia second baseman, is to manage the Chicago Americans next year was made today by James Callahan, for three years manager of the club. Callahan, while avoiding any explicit declaration, issued a statement wishing Collins success in handling the White Sox next year.



ABEL KIVIAT

The national midget champion, who has charmed that Willie and Louis Gordon endeavored to block him off from taking the lead in the Scandinavian-Navy games feature event, the 1000-meter obstacle. Kiviat intimates that the Gordon brothers endeavored to keep him in the rear so that Homer Baker might have an easy time in winning the race.

No sign of age about them in any detail—but when the waning days of August and September, 1914, had arrived, the giants had grown old as the clubs grew old and the Tigers grew old and all other three-times winners of the past.

Sons of their erstwhile fastest men were being constantly doubled up. Double plays registered against them were far more frequent than a year ago. On infield hits they were being nipped by an eyelash at first where a year ago they lay heating the throw by a half stride. Against competition that in 1911, 1912 and 1913 they would have annihilated in the closing stages of 1911 they were forced to battle desperately for an ever-broader. They had the heart left to battle against rival clubs, but they were bewildered and baffled when it came to an attack against the game's specter—Machine old, Ark.

They were unable to fight this spectre because they refused to believe it had arrived. "The snacking memory of youth" refused to be dispelled; only the Gordon brothers endeavored to keep him in the rear so that Homer Baker might have an easy time in winning the race.

## SIX SOLDIERS ARRESTED FOR WALSBURG ROBBERY

WALSBURG, Dec. 8.—F. V. Ruff, T. Frank and Max Doriski, members of Troop F, Fifth cavalry, were arrested late today charged with participation in the recent robbery of the local post office, in which \$15,000 disappeared. Six men now have been arrested on this charge, all members of Troop F.

No man has been recovered since \$4,500 was found in the bags of Oliver Howard, who was arrested on the morning following the night of the robbery.

When I got inside his guard and put a few punches to the jaw he refused to take any more chances. From that time on it was a chase about the ring. "For that reason I would rather meet a good man and take my chances, for it is more pleasing to the spectators and better for the promoters, too. I am wise enough to know that if the hours are poor the promoters lose, and eventually the fighters lose also. I want to meet Jimmy Clabby again for the championship. If possible, for I feel that the public demands that we get together. He has claimed the title, and I think he has as good a claim to it as any fighter living. He is a wonderfully clever lad and believe me he knows the game.

"The first time we met at St. Paul he gave me an awful beating and used stuff in boxing I had never dreamed of before. When he got into a clinch and used the loop-the-loop punch on me I swore there were other boxers in the ring hitting me. It was a revelation to me and from that time on I began to look about for all the finer points in sparring. That boxing did me a lot of good and I can thank Clabby for putting me right.

"I still find that kind of a man twenty in New York, a fellow named Billy Maxwell. I never tried harder to please a crowd than I did that night, but the fellow simply would not take a chance after the second round and it was no use. He started out well and won in some pretty jobs, but when he found that I was slipping them by me, he seemed to lose heart and then I got him.

I'm not bad, but I'm not as good as Clabby. He is a real boxer. When we met the second time in Milwaukee that first beating was still in my mind and there was no doubt but that it made me more careful than I should have been; in fact, it made a poor fight and it was my fault. However, I have gotten over all that stuff now and would meet Clabby on an equal basis. I don't think he is any more clever than I am and as for hitting, that is an open question. If we meet again you may rest assured there will be no pulling back on my part, and I know that Clabby has too much at stake now to risk his reputation by trying to stall in a march of any kind.

## McGOERTY GREAT FIGHTER.

"I would also like to meet Eddie McGoorty again and will probably be matched with him either at Hudson, Wis., or Milwaukee. I have heard McGoorty considered a great fighter, but if he will make reasonable weight for me I will meet him. This boy, Mick King, must be a crackjack to beat Jeff Smith in Australia, for Jeff is a mighty good middleweight. King also defeated Gus Christie, so there must be something real about him.

"There is another good middleweight in the east—Jack McCarroll—who is coming along fast and will be heard from before long.

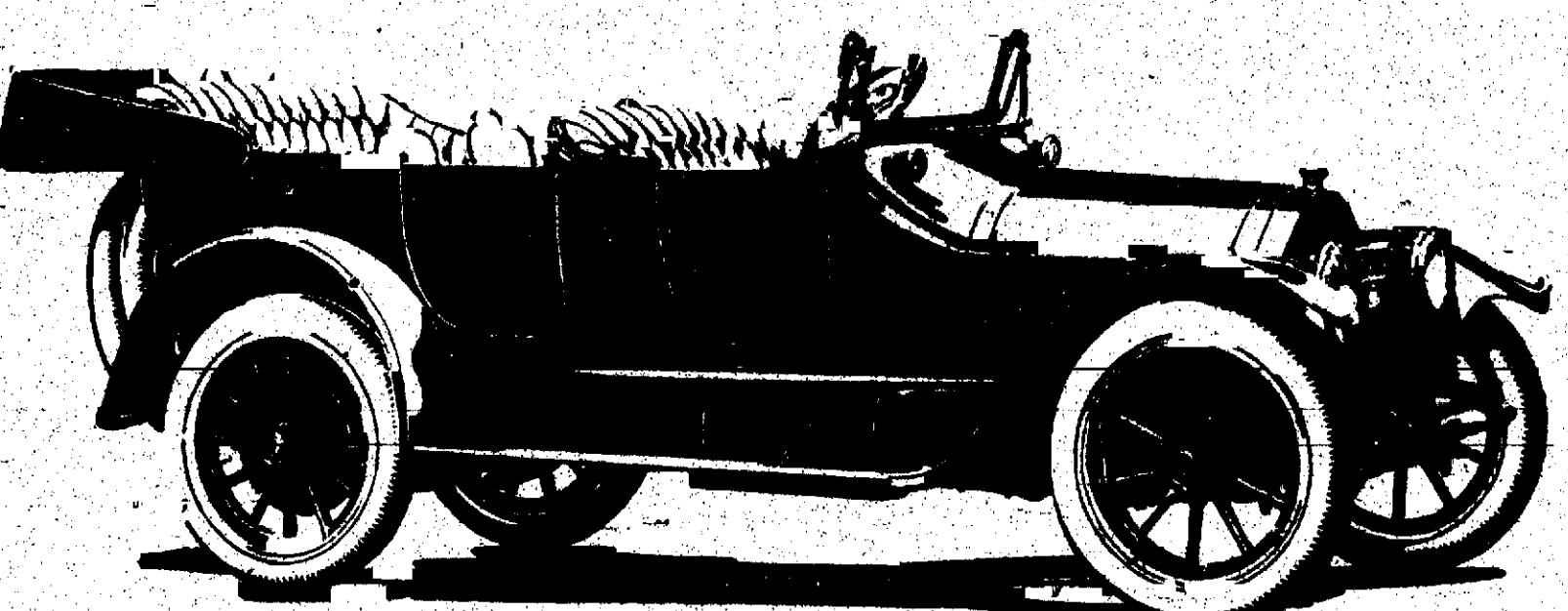
Mike says he weighs around 132 now, but will make 140 at 8 o'clock any time. Parker McFarland will enter into a match with him. Mike thinks it is a shame that Parker does not make up his mind to meet him, for it would not only be a great fight, but would create a new record for receipts at a 10-round fight. The St. Paul boy is planning a busy season and will then take a good lay-off next summer and if the war ends he may take a trip to Europe.



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1915--Cadillac--1915

IS HERE AND READY FOR DEMONSTRATION



1915 CADILLAC 8 TYPE 51-7-PASSENGER

## STYLES AND PRICES

Standard Seven-Passenger and Five-Passenger Cars, Four-Passenger Salon and Roadster, \$1,975. Landaulet Coupe, \$2,500. Five-Passenger Sedan, \$2,800. Seven-Passenger Standard Limousine, \$3,450. Prices F. O. B. Detroit.

You are invited to take a ride in this wonderful new 8-cylinder car. Call us up today for a demonstration.

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Don't expect to find pretentious or coupons in Camel Cigarettes. The fine quality of choice Turkish and all tobacco blends in CAMEL'S products holds any other "indulgences." You can't make Camel Cigarettes bite your tongue, or pinch your throat and they don't taste cigarette aftertaste.

Remember, Camels are 20 for 10 cents, so take a 10-day package or \$1.00 for a carton of 100 cigarettes. After 10 days, get another CAMEL'S and continue the 10-day cycle.

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO CO., WILMINGTON, N.C.

## NEW YORK MARKET

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—Sentiment in financial circles was considerably heightened today by the decision of the stock exchange to resume restricted trading in stocks on Saturday. This feeling was augmented not so much in the volume of business for bonds and stocks, which fell under the recent high level, but in the former steady decline by nearly all classes of securities. Moreover, the day's list of stocks submitted for publication showed several additions to that listed yesterday, indicating steady extension of the demand.

While no apprehension was entertained respecting the wisdom of the move made by the exchange, it may be said that every precaution is being taken to insure its success will be taken. The fact that it has not been deemed necessary to form a money pool to be used as a backstop against heavy liquidation was itself regarded as an indication that offerings would find ready absorption.

Further demand, no exchange, on Berlin was the sole feature of the market for foreign remittances, cables to that center being quoted at \$2.25, with sight drafts at \$2. Dealers in exchange were practically unanimous in the belief that the recent sensational movement in marks was due to German selling of our stocks in this market, together with the probability of some loans being made at the prevailing low rates. Interior banks bought more freely of mercantile paper, these acceptances coinciding with more encouraging trade advices.

Unofficial news respecting the steel industry suggested a better inquiry for special products, with a continuance of the deadlock for equipment materials. November tonnage of the United States Steel corporation, to be published on Thursday, was expected to disclose another decrease in unfilled orders.

Quotations Furnished by Otis & Co.

	Bid	Ask
Calif Pet. pfd.	\$5	60
C. G. W.	9	10
C. M. & St. P.	84	86
C. F. & I.	32	28
Cons. Gas.	115	116
D. & R. G.	4	5
do pfd.	10	9
Erie, 1st pfd.	82	83
G. N. pfd.	112	112
G. N. Ore.	25	25
Hl. Central	103	104
Hl. Met.	124	125
Int. Harv.	91	93
Thap. Copper	15	15
Int. Paper	7	8
do pfd.	32	32
High alloy	129	130
Union Pacific	114	115
U. S. Rubber	47	48
do 1st pfd.	101	102
Utah Copper	46	46
West. Union	274	275
Westinghouse	64	65
Woolworth Common	29	29

## NEW YORK CURB

Quotations Furnished by Otis & Co.

	Bid	Ask
Anglo.	15	16
Denver	48	50
Beloit	45	46
Braden Copper	64	65
Braden ss	118	120
British Ind.	12	12
Canada Copper	12	12
Coppermines	12	12
Davis Daily	3	3
El Paso	1	1
First National	14	14
Florence	62	63
Grouse	14	14
Goldfield Com.	18	18
Greenback Can.	27	28
Hollinger	182	182
Iron Blossom	105	110
Int. Min. Rubber	6	6
Jen. Hunter	65	66
Jen. Lake	12	12
Keweenaw	12	12
La. Rose	140	140
Maine Shrub. Ind.	25	25
Man. Tarn.	24	24
Martini	12	12
McKinley-Vander	24	24
Mines of America	21	22
Nevada Hills	20	20
Nimissing	15	15
North Star	20	20
Ohio Copper	8	15
Profit Sharing	14	15
Pac. Gas. & Elec. Corp.	44	45
Riker Hegerman	72	72
Tobacco Prod. pfd.	52	55
Tomah	7	7
Tomah Ex. Ind.	25	3
Tomah Ex. Min.	25	25
Tomah Ex. Min.	25	25
West. End	55	55
Westhauser	4	4
Willys Overland	77	78
Willys Overland, pfd.	85	86
Yankee	2	2
Utah Sec. Notes	78	78

## OIL STOCKS

Quotations Furnished by Otis & Co.

	Bid	Ask
Anglo American	12	15
Atlantic Ref.	615	630
Bonne Scrymser	270	290
Buckeye	120	125
Chesterburgh	66	680
Colonial	95	105
Crescent	49	42
Cumberland	50	55
Eureka	233	240
Galena	148	151
Galena pfd.	137	142
Indiana Pipe	115	118
National Transit	37	38
New York Transit	225	235
Northern Pipe	105	108
Ohio	155	159
Prairie	440	445
Solar	255	255
Southern Pipe	205	205
South Penn Oil	275	285
S. W. Penn Pipe	125	135
S. O. California	322	224
S. O. Indiana	670	448
S. O. Kansas	370	350
S. O. Kentucky	260	270
S. O. Nebraska	245	255
S. O. New York	205	205
S. O. Ohio	435	445
Swan & Finch	180	170
Union Tank	54	57
Vacuum	200	205
Washington	35	40
Waters Pierce	13	16
S. O. New Jersey	404	405

## METAL MARKET

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—Tin dull, \$32.00-\$33.00. Copper firm; electrolytic, \$12.37-\$12.50; casting, \$12.67-\$12.87.

Iron unchanged. At London: Spot copper, 186, 18, 60; futures, 185, 184.

Spot tin, 1146, 58; futures, 1146, 158.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—Lead quiet, \$3.50-\$3.55. London, 119.

Spelter steady, \$6.65-\$6.75. London, 127, 128.

## CHICAGO MARKET

CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—Aukement of need, rain in central and western Kansas tended today by the decline of the stock exchange to resume restricted trading in stocks on Saturday. This feeling was augmented not so much in the volume of business for bonds and stocks, which fell under the recent high level, but in the former steady decline, and for bonds a setback of about \$10 per cent. Provisions finished off to 100 higher.

Notwithstanding that wet weather has prevailed over most of the winter wheat belt, drought reports from central and western Kansas continued to dry and attracted increasing attention. It was said the crop there was in a critical condition, owing to lack of moisture, 40 per cent of the planting was not up yet, and 40 per cent had sprouted and died. One authority asserted that the prospect for the territory named was the worst in years. It was chiefly on such advice that the market showed something of a rally after an early decline.

Lower cables had a dominating influence in wheat at the outset. An apparent slackening of export demand for the time being counted also against the bulls, and so, too, did the fact that grain receipts at primary points still exceeded those of a year ago.

Although wet weather promised a lessened movement from rural holdovers, corn turned heavy near the end of the day. Hedging sales were depressing, and the demand from the east was not of encouraging volume, despite 100 bushels having been disposed of for export.

Oats swayed almost wholly in sympathy with corn. Shipping call was slow and the receipts continued to exceed the estimates.

Provisions ascended owing to the hog supply at packing centers, being less ample than had been expected. Packers sold rather freely on the bulge.

Quotations Furnished by Otis & Co.

Open, High, Low, Close

Wheat—

Dec. 8—1174, 1174, 1164, 1184

May—1215, 1217, 1212, 1215

Corn—83, 82, 82, 82

May—68, 68, 68, 68

Oats—178, 178, 178, 178

May—51, 51, 51, 51

Barley—114, 114, 114, 114

May—114, 114, 114, 114

Wheat, Low, Close

Dec. 8—1164, 1164, 1164, 1164

May—1215, 1217, 1212, 1215

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May—68, 68, 68, 68

Oats—178, 178, 178, 178

May—51, 51, 51, 51

Barley—114, 114, 114, 114

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Railroad  
Time Tables

## Wants Wants Wants Wants Wants Wants

**WANTED** Male Help  
WANTED—Intelligent men and women to sell Wizard Electric Portable Lamp. Dandy seller. Good profits. Write Miss Jane Hulbert, Avanti hotel, until Wednesday. Denver office, 518 Denham Bldg.

MEN—Our illustrated catalogue explains how we teach the barber trade in few weeks; mailed free. MOLIER COLLEGE, Denver, Colo.

HUSTLER, to take charge of good magazine proposition in Springs. W. G. Gazette.

TWO solicitors, male or female, for a good Christmas proposition. Clark's Studio, 112 S. Tejon St.

150 N. Nevada; hair cut, tie, shave, 10c; you are next the best.

SHOE SHOP—Fine location, will sell cheap for cash 230 E. Dale.

**WANTED—Female Help**

EXPERIENCED cards saleslady; bring references. Apple Cards manager after 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon at Emporium.

LADIES, girls and children's used clothing bought and sold at 22 N. Weber St. Phone Main 844.

FIRST-CLASS help furnished. Mrs. A. McGrath's Employment Office, 411 E. Bijou. Phone 4063.

NURSES' COLLEGE—Short course, Dec. 15, diplomas, massage taught. 531 N. Weber.

GIRL for general housework. 124 E. Willamette Ave.

**WANTED AGENTS**

BILLY SUNDAY'S MESSAGE. Great opportunity for man or woman to make \$5 to \$15 a day. Unusually liberal terms. Spare time may be used. Particulars and samples free. Universal Bible House, 1012 Arch St., Philadelphia.

**WANTED Situations**

CARPENTER wants work, \$3.50 per day, best references. Phone Main 2305.

BY competent bookkeeper, with experience as an auditor, for all or part of time. Address T-77, Gazette.

WANTED—Pupil for chino painting; terms reasonable. Call at Breckin's Store, 481 E. Pikes Peak Ave.

PAINTING, kalsomining and paper hanging done reasonably by expert. 6 a.m. Call Main 2307.

SITUATION as salesman, can sell anything of merit. Address T-36, Gazette.

A COMPETENT cook wishes work in small family. Phone 3830.

WANTED—To care for furnaces. 118 N. Weber. Phone 2174.

PUBLIC STENOGRAHHER. 49 Hagerman Building.

WOMAN wishes to do washing, ironing and cleaning; references. Phone 4063.

**WANTED Miscellaneous**

WANTED—Small incubator or electrocataly, must be good condition and cheap. Address P. O. Box 33, City.

HOUSE repairs of all kinds, painting, kalsomining, etc. Call 896 S. Nevada. Phone 817.

WANTED—To exchange rent of furnished 4-room cottage for painting. inquire 583 N. Corona.

WANTED—14-inch Remington or Underside typewriter in good condition. P. O. Box 106.

LACE curtains to launder, also counterpanes, quilts, blankets; reasonable. Main 3450.

ASHTRIT and chimney building, cement and plaster repairing. M. 3835W.

WANTED—Visible typewriter, must be clean. Phone Main 3421.

**STORAGE & TRANSFER**

IT'S the combination experience, care,fulness, promptness and price that has established our reputation as packers and movers of furniture; experienced men modern storage are for your use. The Smith Storage and Transfer Co. Phone 100 E. Kirov.

EXTRA fine household goods. 25 E. Cascade.

ALL new heaters, 20 per cent off. Douglas, 31 N. Cascade.

STORAGE MILLEN HE stores goods.

**POULTRY & SUNDRIES**

EXTRA fine White Orpington cockerel single com. pullets. Come and see them. 120 E. Pikes Peak, Ivywild.

ASPHITS cleaned, express and moving. Phone 1531 Randolph & Harris.

ASPHITS cleaning a specialty and job work done. Main 3193. Anderson.

EXPERT vacuum cleaning, noiseless machines, estimate given. Ph 3242W.

SAFETY razor blades sharpened. E. Morse, 111 E. Kirov.

SAFETY blades sharpened. Sun Drug Co. and Flanders cigar store.

**DRESSMAKING**

HOLIDAY PRICES—Tailored suits made from \$10 to \$15; dresses, \$5. All articles reasonable. Mrs. E. L. Cook, 112 N. Nevada. Phone 1840.

COLLEGE CITY College of Dressmaking and Tailoring. Satisfaction guaranteed. Laura G. Abendroth, Instructor. Room M-38, El Paso Bark Bldg.

VENING and afternoon gowns, alterations and remodeling on such. Main 1893.

RESSMAKING by the day; very reasonable, city references. Phone Main 65.

**OR RENT Miscellaneous**

ON RENT—Barn, suitable for garage. 12 E. Washington. Phone M. 932.

ARN, good, loft storage, 2 stalls; piano for hire. 112 N. Tejon.

**MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS**

W. HUNTER fine piano tuning.

ATCHES cleaned, etc.; restorations; wood furniture. 212 E. Kirov.

ATCHES cleaned, etc.; restorations; wood furniture. 212 E. Kirov.

**PENSIONS**

L. Miller.

Fire Insurance.

Have all the late pension laws. Ses. 1108 South Tejon St., Colorado Springs, Colo.

Watch and Clock Repairing.

ATCHES cleaned, etc.; restorations; wood furniture. 212 E. Kirov.

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colved yesterday at the county clerk's office.

**BOARD TO MEET**—The local board of managers of the Fifth-El hospital will meet in the hospital parlor this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Important business will come before the meeting relative to the annual bazaar.

**TAX DISCUSSED**—The new war tax measure with special reference to real estate matters was discussed yesterday at a meeting of the real estate division of the Chamber of Commerce at the Alamo hotel. Routine business also was taken up.

**EGGS FROM CHINA**—A shipment of eggs from China, said to be the first ever sent to this city, was received yesterday by the Wells-Fargo Express company. The eggs, of which there are five crates, are being exhibited at the Hollywood creamery.

**JOHNSTON'S CANDIES**—Johnston's candies are as stable as sugar. Ask your dealer—he has them.

A patent has been issued for a pencil-holding clip to be fastened to a pencil bar.

### HOME MADE PIES

Fresh Today.

### PHELPS

111 E. Bijou

**CANDIES**  
Our line is complete.  
Fine Chocolates  
Also  
Fancy Fox Candies  
CORNELISON & KAUF  
Fruits, Lollipops and Confections  
30% N. Tejon

Make This a Victrola  
Christmas

### Victrola

111 N. Tejon St.

WEEKLY

DECEMBER 9.

Our friends in France have been a bad deal defeated with the Gazette accounts of advantages obtained against us by the British troops. I have helped them to recover their spirits a little by assuring them that we still face the enemy.

(Name, France, letter to President John Hancock.)—176.

### THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—Forecast:

Colorado: Fair west, local snows east Wednesday and probably Thursday.

The following meteorological information is furnished by the Colorado Springs weather bureau for the 24 hours ending at 6 p.m.:

Temperature at 6 a.m. .... 36

Temperature at 12 m. .... 21

Temperature at 6 p.m. .... 35

Maximum temperature .... 37

Minimum temperature .... 27

Mean temperature .... 23

Max. bar. pres., inches .... 30.13

Min. bar. pres., inches .... 29.98

Mean vel. of wind per hour .... 9

Max. vel. of wind per hour .... 17

Relative humidity at noon .... 62

Dew point at noon .... 11

Precipitation in inches .... 0

### CITY BRIDES

LADIES' half price, 403 S. Tejon.

Adv.

**PURCELL ILL**—District Attorney M. W. Purcell is seriously ill at his home, 21 North Seventh street.

**ANNUAL** Beth-El hospital bazaar, First Presbyterian church, Friday, Dec. 11. Cafeteria lunch at noon. Home-cooked turkey dinner, 6:30 p.m. Adv.

**THE AUTOCROMES** are coming. See the Rockies in Color. Photography, First M. E. church, Tuesday, Dec. 15. Adv.

**MARRIAGE**—Henry O. Blodson and Ida May Asher, both of Squirrel Creek, Colo., were married yesterday by Justice Dunnington.

**MORE WAR TAXES**—A 10-cent income tax stamp must be affixed to articles of incorporation and automobile, motorcycle and chauffeur's license, according to information re-

Established in 1871, With the To...  
B.

FOR  
MATERIALS AND WORK

We DO NOT BELIEVE IN A BETTER

BETTER  
Bungalow  
IN TOWN

NEW 3 ROOMS BATH—HOT WATER HEAT  
LARGE LIVING ROOM WITH FIREPLACE  
OAK STANDING FURNISH AND FLOORS  
LAUNDRY TUBS WITH SPECIAL HEATER  
UNEXPECTEDLY FOR SALE AT ONLY

**\$3950**

EITHER TEJON OR WASHATCH CARS

PHONES 350-361

**WILLS, SPACKMAN & KENT**  
INSURANCE, REAL ESTATE, LOANS.  
GAZETTE BUILDING, 15 E. PIKES PEAK AVE.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

### Fresh Sauerkraut With Wiencs or Sausage

There's a dish that'll warm you up for these cold days, and will prove very delicious, too. The sauer kraut is from a fresh-opened barrel of the Heins brand and it's at its prime now. Our wiencs are famous for their appetizing flavor.

Or, perhaps you'd like our sausage better. It's "real" pork, without a trace of anything else, except the necessary flavoring. And it's wonderfully delicious. You'll surely like it.

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**WILLS, SPACKMAN & KENT**  
INSURANCE, REAL ESTATE, LOANS.  
GAZETTE BUILDING, 15 E. PIKES PEAK AVE.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

### Special Fresh Fruit Sale

Fancy and Extra Fancy Roman Beauty Apples, box	\$1.50
Standard Roman Beauty Apples, box	\$1.00
Stayman Winesap Apples (fancy), box	\$1.25
Fancy Gano and Ben Davis Apples, box	\$1.00
Extra Fancy Peacock Apples, box	\$1.50
Fancy Colorado Rambo Apples, box	\$1.50
Extra Fancy Winesap Apples, box	\$1.75
Fancy and Extra Fancy Golden Russet Apples, box	\$1.25
Fancy York Imperial Apples, box	\$1.50
Extra Fancy Grimes Golden Apples, box	\$1.75
Winter Bananas Apples, box	\$1.50
Jonathon Apples, box	\$1.40
Stark's Delicious Apples, box	\$2.50
Florida Grape Fruit, dozen	00¢, \$1.00 and \$1.15

Surprise Her With An

**ANSICO**

Christmas Morning.

The Company that will really get results.

**PARISWOOD**

Opera House Store. Hotel Store.  
Phone 491. 210-215 S.E.

### The Hemenway Grocery Co.

115 S. TEJON.  
1201 N. WEBER.  
PHONE 37.  
PHONE 451.

### BIBLE STUDY CLASSES

Home Girls Bible Class—Thursday, 4 p.m., T. W. Clark.  
District 1.  
Section 6—Wednesday, 2 p.m., Mrs. Dunn, 221 East Willamette.  
Section 11—Wednesday, 10 a.m., Mrs. S. G. Hawkes, 231 North Tejon.  
Sections 21 and 23—Wednesday, 3 p.m., Mrs. Wiley, 1203 North Tejon.  
Section 22—Wednesday, 1 p.m., Mrs. Jordan, 22 East San Miguel.  
Section 24—Thursday, 7:45 p.m., Mrs. Thomas Barber, 121 North Tejon.  
Section 25—Wednesday, 3 p.m., Mrs. Deal, 221 North Franklin.  
Sections 28 and 29—Wednesday, 3 p.m., Mrs. Waugh, 6 Boulder crescent.  
District 2.  
Section 5—Wednesday, 10 a.m., Mrs. Sweetser, 172 North Corcoran.  
Section 13—Thursday, 1:30 p.m., Mrs. Bradbury, 245 North El Paso.  
Section 14—Thursday, 2 p.m., Mrs. Coffey, 223 North First.  
Section 15—Friday, 7:45 p.m., Mrs. W. M. Bradford, 121 North Franklin.  
District 3.  
Section 6—Wednesday, 2:30 p.m., Mrs. Holloway, 116.  
Section 25—Thursday, 3 p.m., Mrs. M. Vesey, 118 South Prospect.  
Section 26—Thursday, 7:30 p.m., Mrs. Delta, 322 East Vermilion.  
Section 27—Wednesday, 2 p.m., Mrs. Wallace.  
Section 28—Wednesday, 2:30 p.m., Mrs. Bottorff, South Prospect.  
Section 29—Wednesday, 7:30 p.m., Mrs. Wheeler, 110 West Fountain.  
District 4.  
Section 8—Friday, 2:30 p.m., Mrs. Mrs. Smith, 717 N. Water St.

Mr. J. E. Putnam of this city has established a Columbia talking machine agency at 21 E. Kiowa. Mr. Putnam is very well known in musical circles in Colorado Springs. The last two years he has been with the Knight-Campbell Music Co., and previously he was seven years manager of the Hext Music Co.

The establishment will be known as the Columbia store, the Columbia machine being sold there exclusively.

Mr. Putnam invites his friends and former patrons to visit him in his new place of business.

The United States patent office last year granted 28,427 patents. In the same period 21,527 patents expired.

Why Not Try

### D. W. Smith

717 N. Water St.

For your Christmas order? He has been in business here for the past 18 years, carries a very large and well-assorted stock of the finest of every thing in his line.

His baker is competent to fill any order required of him.

Won't you give him a trial?

His Meat Department is second to none in the city, with an efficient meat cutter in charge.